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## COVER

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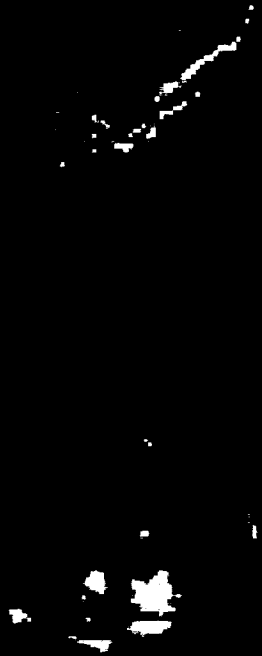
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# ***Radiation Environments and Environmental Models***



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  - » Group Leader, Radiation Effects and Analysis (REA)



# *Outline*

- ◆ Background - Solar Activity
- ◆ Solar Particle Events
- ◆ Galactic Cosmic Rays
- ◆ Trapped Radiation
- ◆ Summary



# ***Background: Solar Activity***



# *The Sun*

- ◆ Controls space environments

- » Source

- » Modulator

- ◆ Structure

- » Photosphere

- » Chromosphere

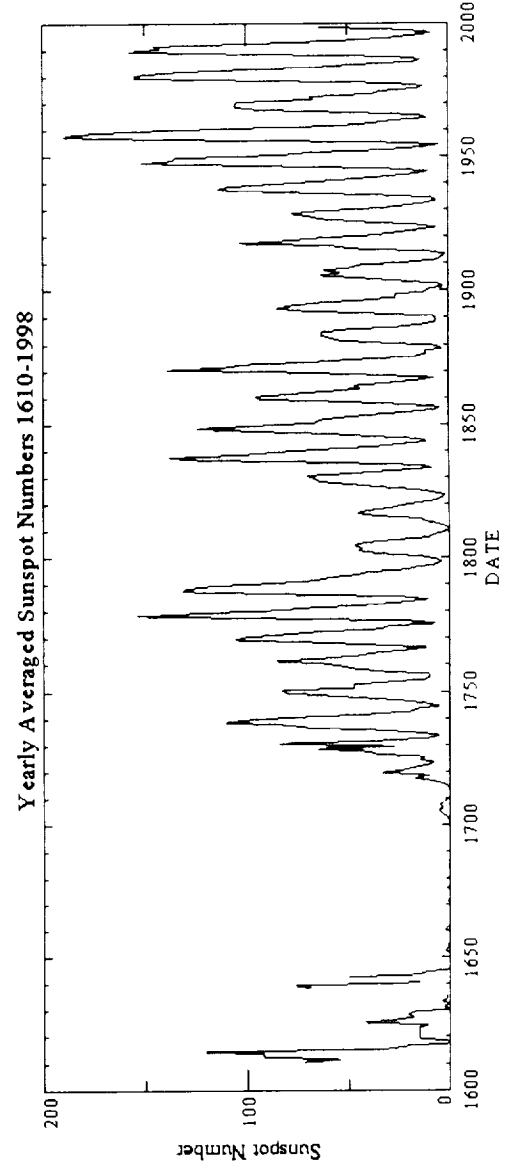
- » Corona





# *The Solar Activity Cycle*

- ♦ Solar cycle is typically 11 years:
  - Solar Maximum (7 years)
  - Solar Minimum (4 years)
- ♦ Common indicators of solar activity:
  - sunspot numbers
  - 10.7 cm radio flux



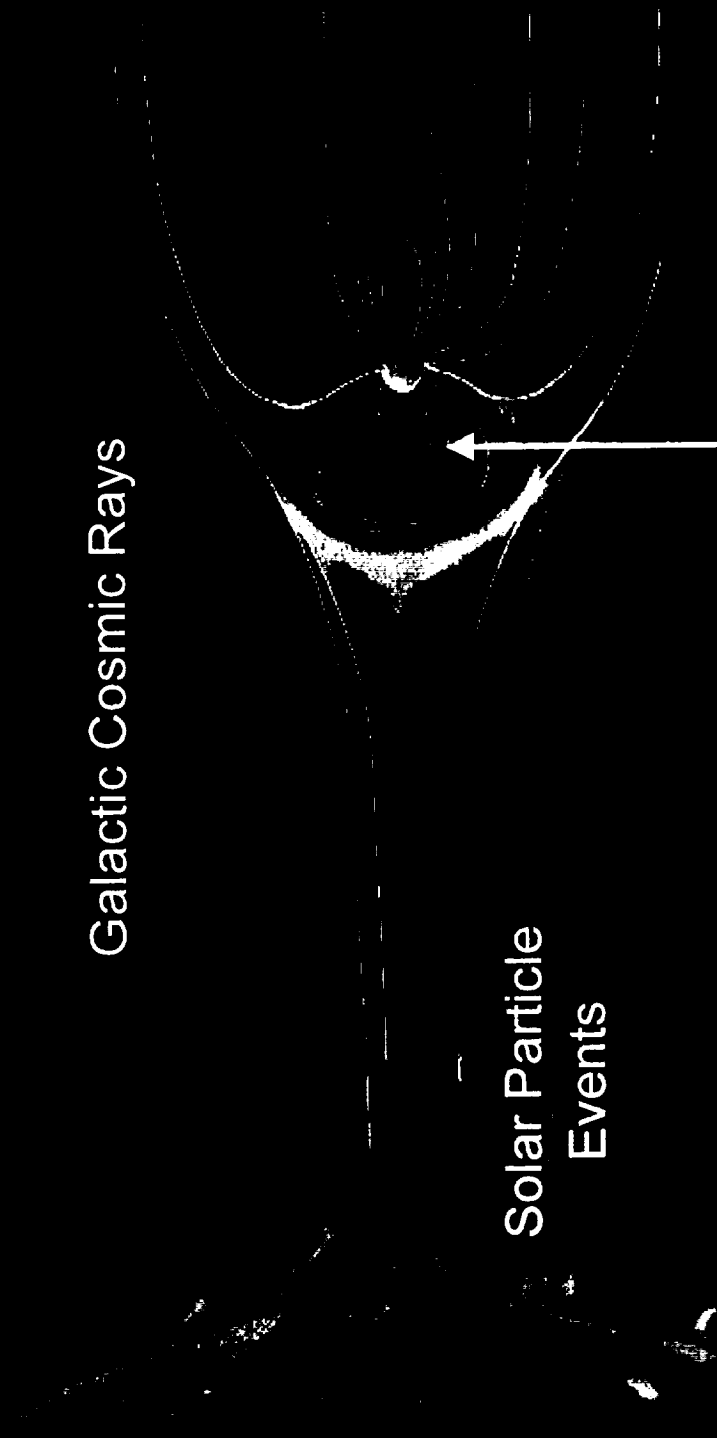


# High Energy Radiation Particles

Galactic Cosmic Rays

Solar Particle  
Events

Trapped Protons & Electrons







# *Solar Particle Events*



# *Solar Particle Event Characteristics*

- ◆ Occur randomly in time, more frequently during solar maximum
- ◆ Event sizes span orders of magnitude
- ◆ Radiation consists of protons, heavy ions, electrons, x-rays,...
- ◆ Energies: up to  $\sim$ GeV/nucleon
- ◆ Duration: hours to days
- ◆ Ionizing dose: up to  $\sim$ krad(Si)

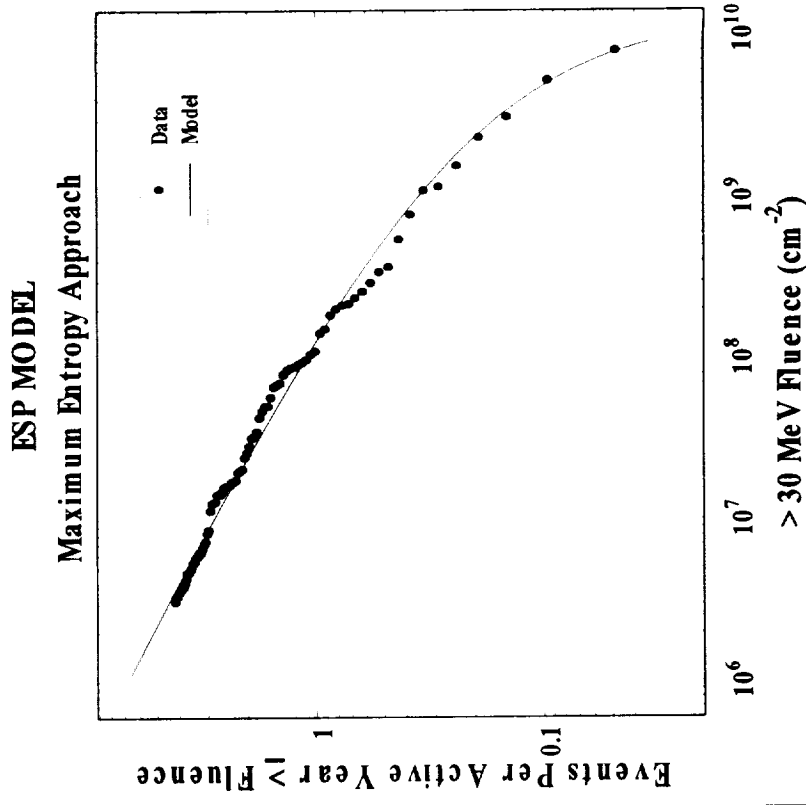




# Solar Proton Event Models

SOLPRO = solar protons  
JPL91 = Jet Propulsion Lab 1991  
ESP = Emission of Solar Protons

- ◆ Predict proton fluences for given confidence level and mission duration
  - » SOLPRO
  - » JPL91
  - » ESP
- ◆ ESP is most advanced
  - » Based on cycles 20-22
  - » Describes complete range of measured event sizes
  - » Cumulative fluences and worst case events
  - » Upper limit in event size agrees well with historical evidence





# Solar Heavy Ions

Unattenuated by Magnetosphere

CREME96

Flux (#/cm<sup>2</sup>/s)

Solar Peaks - 100 mls  
Solar Peaks - 200 mls  
Solar Peaks - 400 mls  
Peak GCR - 100 mls  
Peak GCR - 400 mls

LET (MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg)

GCR = galactic cosmic ray  
LET = linear energy transfer  
CREME96 = cosmic ray effects on microelectronics 1996



# *Galactic Cosmic Rays*



# ***Galactic Cosmic Ray Ion Characteristics***

- ◆ Originate beyond our solar system
  - » Isotropic distribution
- ◆ Composed of all naturally occurring nuclei ranging from protons to uranium
  - » 87% protons
  - » 12% alpha particles
  - » 1% heavier ions
- ◆ Highly or completely ionized
- ◆ Energies up to at least  $10^{11}$  GeV!
  - » Energy spectrum peaks  $\sim 1$  GeV / nucleon



# *Galactic Cosmic Ray Solar Cycle Modulation*

- ◆ **Cyclic variation of ion fluences**
  - » Lowest fluences during solar maximum
  - » Highest fluences during solar minimum
  - » Cyclical nature most pronounced at low energies; differences not seen at  $\sim 10$  MeV/nucleon and beyond
- ◆ **Current models – diffusion/convection theory**
  - » Describe cyclical variation with semi-empirical deceleration potential; interaction with solar wind
    - Badhwar and O'Neill
    - Nymmik
    - Lee and Adams
    - Chenette



# Heavy Ion Population

## CNO - 24 Hour Averaged Mean Exposure Flux



CNO = carbon, nitrogen, oxygen  
IMP = interplanetary monitoring platform





# Energy Required to Penetrate Magnetosphere

p

48 MeV

284 MeV

2900 MeV

Magnetic Equator

2

3

4

5

6

7

1147 MeV/n

109 MeV/n

12 MeV/n

$Z > 1$



# *Trapped Particles*



# *Trapped Particle Motions*

Flux Tube



Mirror Point

Magnetic Field Line

Conjugate Mirror Point





## *Trapped Proton Characteristics*

- ◆ Single trapped proton region
- ◆ Proton energies up to ~ 500 MeV
- ◆ Low Altitudes (< 1000 km)
  - » Exposure mainly due to South Atlantic Anomaly
  - » Average exposure gradually decreases during solar maximum by factor of ~ 2.
- ◆ Fluxes in medium earth orbits generally quite severe.



# Trapped Electron Characteristics

- ◆ Inner Belt:
  - »  $1.0 < L < 2.8$
  - » Energies  $< 4.5$  MeV
- ◆ Outer Belt:
  - »  $2.8 < L < 12$
  - » Energies  $< 7$  (?) MeV
- ◆ Average fluxes gradually increase during solar maximum by factor of  $\sim 2$
- ◆ Fluxes Dynamic
  - » Greater variability with increasing altitude
  - » Correlation with solar rotation period



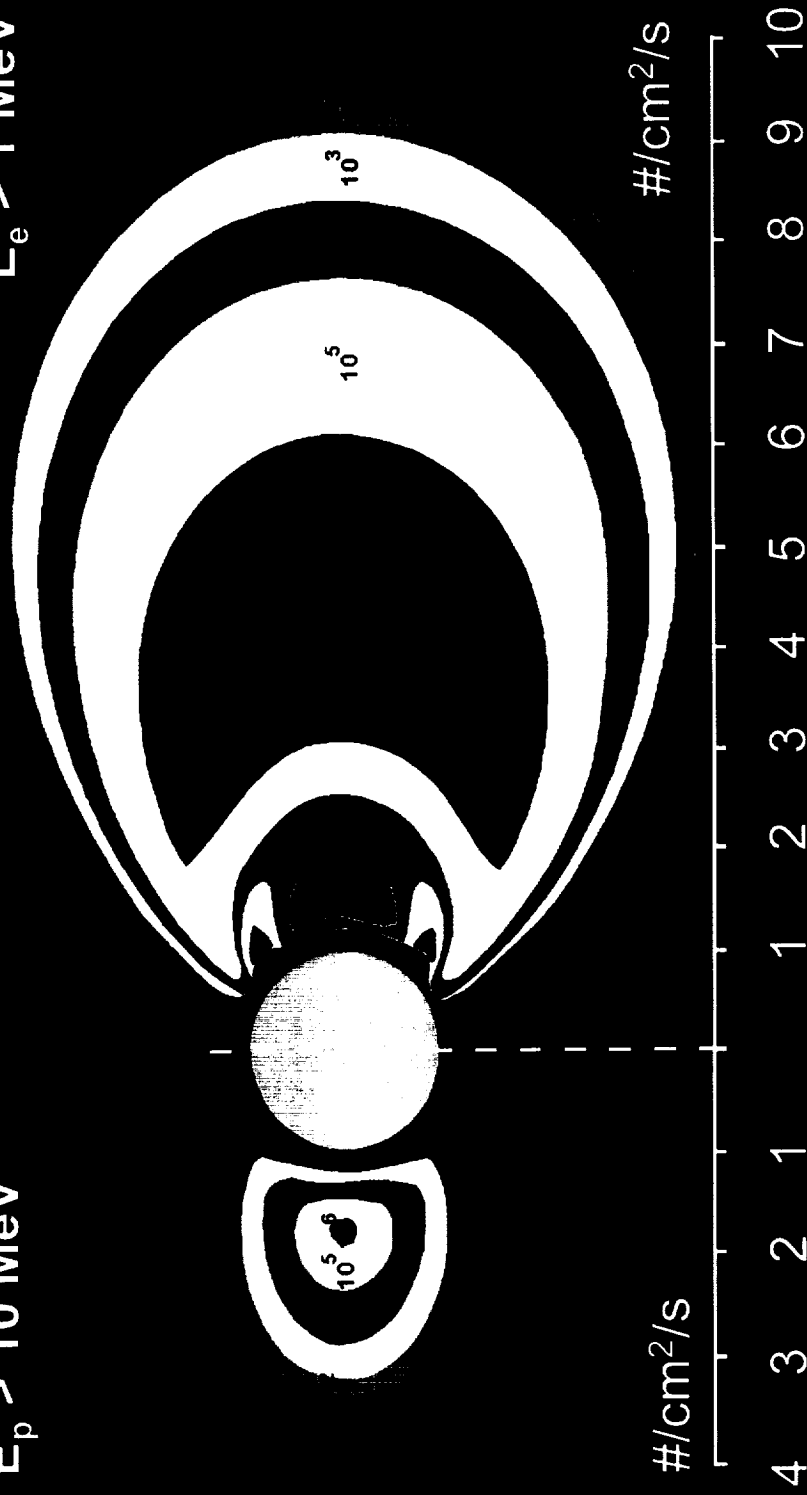
# Proton & Electron Intensities

AP-8 Model

$E_p > 10 \text{ MeV}$

AE-8 Model

$E_e > 1 \text{ MeV}$





# Some Recent Trapped Particle Models

- ◆ Low Altitude Trapped Proton Model  
(Huston and Pfitzer)
  - » Accounts for variation with solar cycle activity
- ◆ CRRESPRO (AFRL)
  - » Quiet and active proton environment for  $1.15 < L < 5$
- ◆ CRRESELE (AFRL)
  - » Trapped electrons for different levels of magnetic activity for  $2.5 < L < 6.5$

CRRESPRO = combined vehicle radiation effects satellite - protons  
CRRESELE = combined vehicle radiation effects satellite - electrons

AFRL = air force  
research lab



## *Trapped Particles - Jupiter*

- ◆ Jupiter has largest magnetosphere in solar system.
- ◆ Very severe trapped radiation environment measured by Galileo spacecraft
  - » Protons
  - » Oxygen
  - » Sulphur
- ◆ Modeling effort by JPL ongoing.



MSFC = Marshall Space Flight Center  
SEE = Space Environment Effects



# Summary

## ◆ Space radiations covered:

- » Solar particle events
- » Galactic cosmic rays
- » Trapped particles

## ◆ Recommended sources:

- » MSFC SEE Program –
- » SPENVIS –
- » CREME96 –
- » Langley technical publications –

SPENVIS = space environment information system